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星期八月八日一千九百一十一年

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1910.

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Hongkong, November 18, 1909. 1424

AN IMPORTANT SHIPPING CASE.

Liabilities of British Owned Ships in Foreign Waters.

The N.C. Daily News in an editorial

article calls attention to a very important

judgment just delivered by Sir Havilland

de Saumarez in the case of the Tai Ning.

The effect of the judgment, says our

contemporary, is that no shipping company

registered under the Hongkong Ordinances,

whose principal place of business is in

Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton or any other

treaty port, can enjoy the benefits of

limitation of liability in collision cases

which all British ships, and most

foreign ships, enjoy. That is to say,

if a ship owned by a local British

company whose business is confined to local

waters were to have the misfortune to sink

another ship, the owners are liable to the

full extent of the damage done; while

another company, whose principal place of

business is in Hongkong, would not have

to pay damages to a greater extent than

£8 a ton of the offending ship's tonnage for

damage to ship and cargo, with a maximum

of £15 a ton where there is loss of life, as

well as damage to the ship. This limitation of liability for damage is enjoyed by all British

ships, and, as far as another, by the

ships of nearly all civilized nations;

but a ship owned by a British joint-stock

company whose principal place of business

is outside His Majesty's dominions, is not a

British ship, even though on the British

register; for the simple reason that no body

corporation established under the law of some

part of His Majesty's dominions can own a

ship under its principal place of business

is in His Majesty's dominions. Such a ship

is neither a British ship, nor a foreign

ship, and in the eyes of the law of England

it is a poor wail, with no more right to

limit its liability than a tram-car or a

locomotive engine. As there may be

many such ships owned by companies

registered under the Hongkong ordinances,

whose business is confined to local waters,

their owners will be liable to the liability they

are carrying on their business. If a local

ship-boat owned by such an unfortunate

British Company were to collide with and

sink a liner, and be held to blame, the

whole assets of such company would

certainly be swept away in damages, unless

insurances were effected which would cover

this unlimited risk. Such is the law

applicable to the case, which, if upheld on

appeal, will necessitate some radical

changes in the local shipping.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA

AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine made

in implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic,

Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During

the third of a century in which it has been

in use, people have learned that it is the

one remedy that will fail. For pain in the

stomach, diarrhoea or infantile colic,

this remedy has no equal. It has been

used in many serious and dangerous cases

and has never been known to fail. When

reduced to water and sweetened it is

pleasant to take. For sold by all chemists

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Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 9 P.M.

SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY,

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 6.30 P.M. on

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Part, 1st-Class.....\$2.50 single passage.

Meals.....\$1 each.

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AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

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SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1910.

1117

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(MACHINERY DEPT.) HONGKONG.

Hongkong, December 7, 1900.

1519

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AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND

LASTING PROTECTION

AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

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The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
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Gout and most
Efficient Aperient
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Regular Use.

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OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
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KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES
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ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING
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Moderate Prices.

Intimations.

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H. OISHI,

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Hongkong, January 1, 1910.

816

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SPECIAL selected collections for this climate
VEGETABLES and FLOWERS

IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

\$2.50, 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50
EACH.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

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TELPHONE 888.

Hongkong, May 30, 1910.

882

THE BIRD IN
THE HAND.

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS
WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH.)

THE bird in the hand' to the merchant is the customer within the store. It requires some sort of attraction in the first place to get the customer there—about the best attraction is a real live advertisement; something good that will catch the eye that has been carefully written, artistically compiled and strikingly set up. Advertisements in the China Mail and Overland China Mail" read the best, look the best and give the best results.

Hongkong, April 12, 1910.

484

PATELL & CO.,

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants
and
Commission Agents.

Hongkong and
Canton.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY
(1910), LIMITED,
(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT
(Table d'hôte or à la carte).

AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT
REFRESHMENTS.

Specially selected brands of
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, etc.

AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.
A. FRENCH CHEESE

Hongkong, July 23, 1910.

901

THE SOLDIERS OF THE
FOREIGN LEGION.

A familiar poem tells how a soldier of the Legion lay dying in Algiers, "and General de Négrier, described as the only commander the Foreign Legion ever loved, said: 'Some soldiers can fight; the Legionaries can die.' Probably no regiment commands such universal respect and admiration, says a writer in 'T. P. Weekly' (London), as this Foreign Legion of the French Army, which was founded in 1831 under the name of 'The African Auxiliaries.' Recruited from men of every country in Europe, the Legionaries helped to conquer Algiers for France. Then, we are told, there was need of builders of cities. So the Legionaries set to work, and in French Northern Africa the first European building in every city was built by these fighting exiles." The writer goes on to tell of the later record of the Legion:

In the Crimean War twenty-nine officers and men of the Legion were mentioned for bravery at the battles of the Alma and Inkermann in the dispatches of General Canrobert. Their losses in the campaign were enormous, and Napoleon III. rewarded them by naturalizing many of their officers and men. Hardly had they returned from the Crimea when they were ordered to fight the Algerian Arabs in the great Arab expedition. Again they were wanted; these mercenaries bought for a half-penny a day, and again they kept their bargain with the French—at Magenta. Two years of desultory fighting against Arabs and Bedouins led up to the Mexican Campaign, in which the Legion suffered terribly. In the Franco-German War they came first into action at Orleans, and at the conclusion of peace, they assisted in putting down the Commune. From then until 1883 the Legionaries were comparatively peaceful in Africa, but at this date they started for the murderous climate of Tquin, where, as usual, they paid their grim reckoning with France. In 1892 they fought in Dahomey, and three years later in Madagascar. Their latest services have been in Morocco.

A record of personal experience is given by Mr. Erwin Rosen in his recent book, "In the Foreign Legion." The daily routine began with the famous "Legion's breakfast," which has cost many a man his lungs.

In the form of a wide square we went round the drill-ground, five minutes, ten minutes—un, deux, un, deux—always in sharp time. The corporal, a splendid runner, ran at the head, teaching us the trick, on which everything depended here, to overcome the critical moment of lung exhaustion—to ret the eye "second wind." Even if the breath came and went in short, pumping gaps, if the eyes pained, and one commenced to stumble from exhaustion, one ran on until the lungs had got used to the extra exertion, until one had the feeling of being a machine and could go running for ever. Then came the command, "A volonté!" and a race finished thirty minutes' exercise.

The "breakfast" is symbolic of the whole life of the Legion. The words "March or die" are a familiar proverb. Says Mr. Rosen:

Even General de Négrier, the only commander that the Legion had, because he loved the Legion and knew how to come into personal touch with each Legionnaire, knew no mercy in the matter of marching. When he was commander of the Foreign Legion he did everything in his power for his troops. Each Legionnaire was allowed to come to him with his personal affairs; every wounded man was a hero in his eyes, a brave man, for whom he could not do enough, but when he saw an exhausted Legionnaire stumble out of the ranks and collapse during the terrible marches in Madagascar, the expression in his face became hard and pitiless. That was a grievous crime in his eyes. Then he would cry out the three words that have since become a proverb of the Legion, "March or die!"

The writer in 'T. P. Weekly' goes on to tell of the versatility of these mercenaries, quoting in part from Mr. Rosen's book:

The drangere, as General de Négrier used to say, could do anything if they were put to it. That famous soldier, who knew his Legionnaires so well, claimed that he could build an engine with them, that he could get together the facilities of a university who could not only fight their way through a campaign but also write its history!

"I was speaking just now to a professor of Greek," observed an astonished editor of the 'Times' to the author, "and now you're a journalist. Is the Legion then a collection of ruined talents?" Mr. Rosen, however, is careful to point out that such men as the exceptions, and that the ordinary Legionnaire is a simple fellow, without any pretensions to genius.

But the exceptions are endlessly variable. Once, for example, their colonel determined to build a new mosque with their help. On inquiry seven architects were discovered in the single battalion of the garrison. They forthwith executed the plans, and several carpenters who were experts in artistic woodwork were almost as quickly unearthed. In their turn builders and masons stepped out of the ranks, and the officer in command was appointed within a few weeks, it is reported, whatever beyond that of the raw material.

On another occasion a captain called out in the midst of a hot engagement, "Are there any doctors among you?" Instantly three Legionnaires stepped forward. One of them proved to be a graduate of the Sorbonne, another a native of the University of Zaragoza, while the third was M. P. of a German university.

Hongkong, June 18, 1910.

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Intimations.

J. T. SHAW,

Tailor & Outfitter.



Hongkong, November 1, 1909.

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HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Manager has this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, 1910, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, 15th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th instant to 15th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1910.

848

N O T I C E .

TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COMMERCIAL PAPERS, DISCUSSIONS, etc., etc., in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese, Japanese, Malay and Indian. Copies, Typewriting, Stenography, all kinds of clerical work, Private Codes and Ciphers, and Accounts, etc., etc., will be effected with care, secrecy, promptness and at moderate terms.

For particulars apply to

GENERAL TRANSLATORS,

P. O. Box 103, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 6, 1910.

846

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TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COMMERCIAL PAPERS, DISCUSSIONS, etc., etc., in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese, Japanese, Malay and Indian. Copies, Typewriting, Stenography, all kinds of clerical work, Private Codes and Ciphers, and Accounts, etc., etc., will be effected with care, secrecy, promptness and at moderate terms.

For particulars apply to

GENERAL TRANSLATORS,

P. O. Box 103, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 1, 1910.

848

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TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COMMERCIAL PAPERS, DISCUSSIONS, etc., etc., in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese, Japanese, Malay and Indian. Copies, Typewriting, Stenography, all kinds of clerical work, Private Codes and Ciphers, and Accounts, etc., etc., will be effected with care, secrecy, promptness and at moderate terms.

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GENERAL TRANSLATORS,

P. O. Box 103, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 6, 1910.

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De St. MARCEAUX & CO.,
REIMS.

VINTAGES 1900 & 1904,

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

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THE MOST POPULAR WINE IN ENGLAND.
AND EUROPE.

CREME D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY.

Price Per Case 1 dozen Quarts \$33.00.
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

THE Piano

MOUTRIES

SUPPLY IT.

Price \$378.

FIVE YEARS WRITTEN
GUARANTEE.NEW MODELS
FOR 1910.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, APRIL 18, 1907

BIRTH.—DETMERS-COURVOISIER.—On Aug. 6th at "Glenish," The Park, to Mr. & Mrs. DETMERS-COURVOISIER, a daughter.

MARRIAGE

HOLLAND-APPERT.—On July 25, 1910, at H. B. M. Consulate, Harbin, Manchuria, Guy Cuthbert FANNING HOLLAND, I.M. Customs, eldest son of Dr. J. F. Holland, E.B.M. Consul at St. Moritz, and Mrs. Holland, at St. Moritz and Varenza, Lake of Como, to GERMAINE MARIE, youngest daughter of Mme. and M. Appert, of Paris.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
Meeting.

Noon.—Meeting of the H. K. Canton and Macao Steamboat, Co., Ltd.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.—10.01 a.m.—First Quarter Moon.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14.—9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by steamer.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15.—3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Offices.

5 p.m.—Statutory Meeting of the Toer-ang Rubber Co., at 5 Queen's Road, Central.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1910.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

ENGLISHMEN are beginning to emerge from that state of humbled depreciation of themselves, and their institutions which set in so powerfully after the chastening experiences of the Boer War.

The new mood is reflected in the newspapers and where once we used to read nothing but doleful accounts of our national degeneracy and the utter futility of relying in a case of emergency upon the costly make-believe force we chose to call an Army; to-day, we find comments pitched in quite a different key. It is well that it should be so. To entertain a sober and chastened spirit is ever laudable, but when we overdo the thing our neighbours and critics are apt to see in it nothing but a fresh phase of what they are pleased to call our eternal hypocrisy. Now John Bull is not a hypocrite, neither is he the blundering, short-sighted idiot some would have the world to believe. All appreciations of national character are relative, and therefore they call for revision from time to time. Englishmen are realising too that with the advent of a new King upon the Throne the time has arrived for a fresh stock-taking in regard to various national assets, foremost among which we place the Army and Navy. The recent magnificent naval manœuvres, though they were not allowed to be spied upon by outsiders, are said to have demonstrated that, as ever, the Royal Navy is in a thoroughly first class condition, its ever-increasing sobriety being commensurate with its increased educational standards and technical efficiency, while the marvellous advances made in gunnery of recent years show no signs of falling behind.

But it is with condition of the Army that the most general satisfaction is being expressed. There is little doubt about it, that we are at last on the high road to possessing a thoroughly capable

and particularly well equipped army. The storm of abuse which assailed it so unmercifully after the Boer War has fortunately had no effect in breaking the fine spirits of officers and men.

Where the criticism was just advantage has been taken to institute reforms; where it was absurd and beside the mark it has been ignored. To-day the nation is satisfied that there is no longer any need for anxiety as to the existence at the War Office of definite

plans to meet the ever-growing military needs of the Empire, nor of the lack of men and material for the work. The man to whom the greatest credit is due for this happy state of things is undoubtedly Mr. R. B. HALDANE, the Secretary for War, and we gladly quote an extract from the *United Service Gazette* showing that in military circles this is freely acknowledged. Says our contemporary:—"Successive Secretaries of War have devoted their best thought and effort to the problem of national defence, but in the retrospect of all that Mr. Haldane has accomplished there stands out the whole-hearted intrepidity of the man, his strenuousness, and his enlightenment in a matter to which he has given the closest study and application. In his efforts for reform he came into conflict with those who had a vested interest in the *status quo*, and his proposals were frequently subjected to the most severe criticism, but through it all he has never faltered but courageously fought his way to progress and efficiency. He has laboured indefatigably for a stronger and a more efficient Army, and it is this, enduring, distinction that he established the Territorial Army, an achievement under any circumstances honourable and worthy of all admiration, but in an exceptional degree creditable when carried out in the face of the greatest possible obstruction such as has been consistently placed in his path by the advocates of compulsion, as well as by so called experts. We are only at the commencement as yet, in the organisation of our national defences, and there is always some confusion at the beginning of a great enterprise. Critics must have patience because much more than a year or two is necessary to place the organisation of an efficient Territorial Army on a sound working footing, while to bring it to anything like a state of perfection will be a work of years. It will be well, therefore, to go slowly."

When we remember the hard things that were said about the Territorials and Mr. Haldane's army reforms generally, those words sound as the opening

pean to a day of better things.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In connection with the Sanyari River Agreement Russia surrenders her exclusive rights of navigation on the Sanyari in accordance with the open door principles of the Russo-Japanese Convention.

Mr. Churchill said in Parliament that he was considering the general question of the punishment of youths for minor offences with a view to seeing in what manner committals to prison could be dispensed with at least diminished.

The China Inland Mission has refused to accept compensation for the destruction of its property at Chantung. The indemnity to be paid to Germany is Tls. 50,000, to France Tls. 40,000, while the other claims have not yet been settled.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, who has been championing local option and salmon licensing, has been overwhelmingly defeated at the Nebraska Democratic Convention. It is now considered that Mr. Bryan's political death knell has been sounded.

For a safety lock device for railway carriage doors Colne man, named L. W. King, has received £2,500 from the Great Central Railway Company. The company has also given him an appointment at Cardiff. He has hitherto been employed in the Great Hylton Mills, Colne.

The extreme Radicals, says a London telegram to the *Yomi Shimpō*, are endeavouring to force Sir Edward Grey's retirement from the Cabinet. They are not likely to be successful, however. They object to the Foreign Minister's policy in the Near East and Egypt, which they term illiberal, and they are also aggrieved at the efforts made to improve Anglo-Russian relations.

They would break relations with Russia, because of her treatment of Finland and her reactionary tendencies. This section of the Radical party will attack the Foreign Office when it comes up in the Commons.

A TIME SAVED.

Koop Chamberlain's Pain Balm on hand, it is an antiseptic liniment, and causes wounds to heal in less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The next Siberian Mail from Europe is due here to-morrow by the s.s. *Kleist*.

The English Mail of the 9th July was delivered in London on the 6th inst.

Thieves are again very active in Kowloon, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Nathan Road.

It is stated in Paris messages that there are 14,225 illiterates amongst this year's conscripts.

The Catholics of Spain are blaming the Queen for the present religious troubles in the peninsula. This was only to be expected.

Swimmers' who will be going to Shanghai with the Interport team are notified that they may practise in the V.R.C. bath between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. daily.

Several bales of silk, part of a shipment from Hongkong to Seattle, were reported to be missing from the hold of the *Minnesota*, before she left Manila on August 3. No clue has yet been found.

Notice has been given that an uncharted rock, covered 10 feet at low water of spring tides, is situated within the southeastern extremity of Goat Island Hongkong Bay bearing N. 34° E. (magnetic), distant 2.3 cables.

A movement has been set on foot in Chicago which has for its object the incorporation of all outlying towns and suburban resorts within a radius of 100 miles, the idea being to make Chicago the largest city in America.

Toronto telegrams state that Captain Benier, who is navigating the steamer Arctic in the direction of the North Pole, Labrador, has been instructed by the Canadian Government to attempt the Northwest passage and proceed to Victoria, B.C.

At about 2.20 this morning a fire broke out at 112, Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei. The local fire brigade, which we understand consists of two Europeans and two Chinese, turned out and succeeded in extinguishing the flames to the ground floor. The shop, however, was completely gutted.

Toronto telegrams state that Captain Benier, who is navigating the steamer Arctic in the direction of the North Pole, Labrador, has been instructed by the Canadian Government to attempt the Northwest passage and proceed to Victoria, B.C.

During the past week there were only three cases of communicable diseases in the Colony. Two were fatal occurrences of enteric fever (both Chinese), and the other was a fatal case of bubonic plague, the victim in this also being a Chinese. There have now been 23 cases of plague during the year, with 22 deaths therefrom.

Singapore can go one better than Hongkong in animal stories, as the following from the *Straits Times* indicates:—"Last night, at about 8 o'clock, a Chinese fisherman took a live crocodile to the Outram Road police station in a rickshaw. Its length was 7 feet and 8 inches and it had been caught in the Kallang River. Inspector Ley shot it."

The death is reported by drowning in the little river Min of Professor L. H. Bowring, of the Government College, Chengtu. Decceased, who was only 29 and a native of America, was travelling alone to Mount Omei, and there are very strong suspicions that he came by his end through foul means, as it was known that he was carrying a quantity of opium.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Yokohama office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress of China*, which left Vancouver on the evening of the 27th July, reporting all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama at 6 p.m. on the 10th inst. At the time the message was despatched the steamer was 1,450 miles distant from Japan.The British steamer *Ailes Craig*, which arrived at Innoshima on July 17 from Singapore, has been sold through Messrs. A. Dorell & Co., to Mr. Inui, of Hiogo, and is now known as the *Koson Maru*, No. 3. Having been docked and surveyed she was transferred to the Japanese flag. This rush for the purchase of steamers is, the *Kobe Herald* reminds us, due to the new tariff which comes into force in July next year.

For the fifth time in succession, and the tenth occasion since 1898, Lieutenant Betts, of the Army Gymnastic Staff, is the champion swordsmen of the British Army. At the Naval and Military Tournament, Lieutenant Betts again won the cup and gold medal in the foil & foil contest. For the second prize there was a close contest between Corporal Grainger, of the 2nd Life Guards, and Captain R. M. Willoughby, Queen Victoria's Rifles, the guardsmen eventually sharing the victory. The final heat of the 100-stone two-of-war between the Army and Navy provided one of the most hard-fought battles ever witnessed at the tournament. The teams which met were from the Royal Artillery Experimental Establishment, which has not lost its top-of-war for six years, and the 1st Leinster who had until this occasion beaten all comers at the present tournament. The Leinstermen won the first pull in 3 min. 4 sec., but lost the second in 3 min. 34 sec., and the third in 3 min. 25 sec.

The Blues attacked and Chunyut registered the first goal. After this reverse the Blues became aggressive but had hard lines in being unable to score.

However they were unable to keep it up and Carroll for the Blues scored another goal. This margin was reduced by Cooke finding the net. Final—Blues, 2 goals; Whites, 1 goal.

At the conclusion of the sports Mr. A. Hodger kindly presented the prizes and cheques were awarded to him and Mr. Frank Lee, secretary.

The next day will probably be held on Saturday, 20th inst., commencing at the same time.

AN OVERDRAWN ACCOUNT.

At the Supreme Court this morning before Mr. Justice Hazlwood, J. H. Sech, receiver and manager of the A. Dai firm, brought an action against Te Ki to recover \$280.64 being amount overdrawn from the firm at the end of 1909, and one month's wages as damages for leaving the firm's employ without notice.

Mr. Johnson appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Wilson defended.

Mr. Johnson said the amount shown in the books had been overdrawn for a considerable number of years and it had been brought forward from year to year. When Mr. Sato was appointed receiver the matter was brought to his notice and he decided to reduce defendants' salary and to place the amount of the reduction to the credit of the overdrawn.

His Lordship—How are you going to prove your case?

Mr. Johnson said he would call the accountant and Mr. Sech and put in the books.

Mr. Wilson said it would perhaps shorten the case if he said the managing partner of the firm in consideration of having had a prosperous year agreed to wipe the amount out.

His Lordship—The whole thing was cancelled?

Mr. Wilson—Yes.

Mr. Johnson—it was carried forward afterwards but reduced.

Evidence was called and the case was adjourned.

SAN GABRIEL ARRIVES AT MACAO.

The Portuguese cruiser San Gabriel, 1,850 tons, arrived at Macao on Sunday morning and saluted the port.

The San Gabriel left Lisbon on December 11th, 1909, for the purpose of training cadets and visiting the Portuguese colonies.

The vessel arrived at San Francisco on the 1st April, after having called at South American ports. After a stay of just a month, the cruiser proceeded to Honolulu, where she remained twenty-four days. The vessel is commanded by Captain Finto Basto, who paid a visit to Japan twenty-two years ago. Captain Pinto Basto is a personal friend of Consul General Loria, of Hongkong. The ship's complement consists of 14 officers and 101 men. There are also fifteen cadets on board. In her round-the-world cruise it is expected the vessel will cover 45,000 miles, and of this number 18,000 miles has already steamed over 30,000 miles.

After staying at Macao nine days, the cruiser left for Yoko-hama, via Kobe, Nagasaki, and finally reached Macao again for the second time.

The San Gabriel is due to arrive at Hongkong on Wednesday or Thursday and after a day or two will proceed to Manila.

V.R.C. WATER CARNIVAL.

Novel Evening Sport.

One of the many advantages of the new swimming bath at the Victoria Recreation Club was fully demonstrated on Saturday evening when an excellent and most enjoyable water carnival was held in the presence of a very large attendance, amongst whom were quite a number of ladies. Aquatic sports are familiar events in Hongkong, but the novelty of the entertainment lay in the fact that the sports were held at night, and the committee are to be congratulated in introducing such gatherings as were on the excellent number in which everything was conducted. All the events were keenly contested and good sport was provided, while the bath lent additional facilities for a little by-play which was very amusing. Two big oil lamps illuminated every part of the bath.

The results were as follows:—

Two LENGTHS HANDICAP.—J. A. S. Alves, over 2 sec., 1; R. A. Carvalho, over 3 sec., 1; J. M. C. Lopes, over 5 sec., dead for second place.

J. A. S. Alves, won the first heat; R. A. Carvalho the second and J. M. C. Lopes, the third.

Alves had a start of two seconds in the final and retained the lead.

Carvalho and Lopes exerted themselves to overtake Alves who won by about a second.

EIGHT LENGTHS RACE.—T. Logan, 1; A. A. Clayton, 2. Time—2 min. 36 sec.

This race was the surprise of the evening and after a hard contest T. Logan won by about two seconds. There was little difference in the distances between Clayton, Cooke and Logan up to the last length and the excitement was intense as Logan came in first.

COPPER RACE.—F. B. Silva, 1; A. R. Ellis, 2.

The customers came in for a considerable amount of comment and the race caused a great deal of amusement.

LIFE SAVING RACE.—J. M. R. Pereira and E. L. Braga, 1.

This event drew forth a large number of competitors but the others were nowhere against the strong swimming of Pereira. His method of rescuing gave the "drowning" man no opportunity of impeding his progress while some of the methods adopted by the other competitors would have been useless as in some cases the object of the rescue was floating by means of his own powers and was simply being carried along by his rescuer.

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP.—R. Mooney, go. 1; F. L. Rosa, over 15, 2. Time—1 min. 22 sec.

Mooney kept the lead all the way and Rosa came in a good second.

TIME RACE.—A. J. Mackie, 1.

A large number of contestants entered for this race the distance being two lengths and the time fixed at one hundred seconds.

The winner touched the wall exactly on time.

TRAM RACE.—The winning team was A. V. Barron (captain), A. H. Carroll, W. J. Carroll, A. R. Ellis, P. M. O. Remedios and R. Mooney, 1.

WATER POLO.—A water polo match concluded the evening's sport. The game was very fast throughout. The team was—

BLUES.—A. H. Carroll (captain), I. E. Chynut, A. V. Barron, H. W. Petersen, R. J. Carvalho, A. S. Ellis and F. K. Tate.

WOMENS.—O. J. Cooke (captain), J. M. Ross, F. L. Rosa, C. A. G. Rodriguez,

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1910.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHANGHAI TACTAI DEGRADED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

After having been reprimanded H.E. Tzai Nai Whang, the Shanghai Tactai, has been degraded one degree by the Board of Civil Appointments. He will, however, still remain in office.

OBJECTIONS TO QUEUE CUTTING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

Prince Tsai Tso on his return from his tour in foreign countries proposed that the cutting of the queue be favoured. He is, however, being opposed by many Ministers.

A SECOND NAVAL TOUR.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

A sum of 150,000 mts has been set aside for a second tour by Prince Tsai Tso to investigate naval matters in foreign countries.

SENSIBLE PROPOSAL OPPOSED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

An unexpected opposition has arisen to the proposal of the Empress Dowager that a portion of the late Empress Dowager's treasury should be devoted to the reorganisation of the Navy.

CARE OF THE FAMINE STRICKEN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

The Imperial Government has decided to send the famine-stricken people of the Eastern and Southern Provinces to Manchuria, where they can follow agricultural pursuits.

MORE RIOTS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, August 7.

The Governor of Kwangsi has reported that riots have broken out again on the boundary between Annan and Kwangsi, and that troops have been despatched to suppress the rebels.

A PARTNERSHIP ISSUE.

Book Infested with White Ants.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Supreme Court this morning, a trial of issue as to whether Lai Chi Chiu was a partner on certain dates in the Cheung Hing Steamship Co., lately carrying on business in this Colony, and liable as a partner in the said firm, Tang Wong Shu was the plaintiff and Lai Chi Chiu and the Cheung Hing S. S. Co., defendant.

Mr. Elton Potter appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. P. W. Golding and Mr. W. Shad, K.C., defendant, instructed by Mr. E. Hinds.

The jury were sworn in as follows:—J. Maxwell, C. Cooke, J. H. Barr, H. T. Palmer, H. F. Hickman, foreman; G. C. Crickshank, H. T. Palmer.

Mr. Hinds said the case arose out of an action to recover \$5,000 and the issue they had to try was whether or not defendant was a partner in the defendant company which was formed about June 1904. Apparently it was not a financial concern. Plaintiff was a woman and lent money to the firm and now sought to make defendant liable as a partner therin. As they knew it was not necessary in constituting a partnership that there should be an agreement in writing. It was desirable. Nor was it necessary to produce written documents and it could be proved in many ways. It was a man by his conduct led people to believe that he was a partner and these people dealing with the firm believed him to be a partner then he was liable and liable as a partner if he stood by and allowed himself to be represented as a partner without taking any steps to contradict the statements. He would call evidence which would give them ample proof that he was in fact a partner and that the statements he had made were to be represented as such. He would call a man who assisted in the formation of the firm and who knew him to be an original partner besides proving something else which was of rather a serious nature. He would prove that defendant had certain alterations made in the books of the firm for the purpose of concealing that he was in fact a partner. It was unfortunate that the books were not now in existence. They were in the possession of the court but unfortunately they had to be destroyed by order of the Register on account of their state. They were infested with white ants but before they were destroyed the defendant had been seen. It was a serious matter and he thought that the alterations were made for the one purpose of concealing the fact that defendant was a partner.

His Lordship: Tell me what has happened.

Mr. Potter:—I really can't say.

His Lordship:—An order should have been made for an official transcript.

Mr. Potter:—As far as I can gather there was no official order.

He understood the books were brought into court and kept there until they had to be destroyed.

Mr. Potter then dealt with the evidence of other witnesses he proposed to call and said that he was sure they would come to the conclusion that defendant was trying to get out of his liability on being called upon to pay a considerable sum as a partner and trying to get out under the fact that there was no written agreement of the partnership.

Evidence was called and the case was adjourned.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

\$14.50 per Case.

Agents, McLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

WANCHAI WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

REVIEWS.

The Decorative Art of Japan, by Sir Francis Pigott; Hongkong, Mass., Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

One cannot but admire—the student and connoisseur would instead be inclined to write envy—the intense literary activities of Sir Francis Pigott, Kt., Chief Justice of Hongkong. Only the other day the legal world were congratulating him on the completion of a trilogy in which he deals with such abstruse phases of Old Father Antic as the Law as can be grouped under the heading of Extraterritoriality, Domicile, and Foreign Jurisdiction. Here was a monumental legacy for his profession sufficient for any legalist alone such a busy man as Sir Francis, filled as he is with the multifarious questions and difficulties which fall to the lot of his profession, like the cause of his wife, like the cause of his son, to keep silent and not complain. "I will be my own mouth with a bridle while the wicked is before me." Why? He did not want to make matters worse by complaining about God's treatment, whilst the snorer was before him. We have known cases where Chinese have become Christians, and unhappy trouble has followed; perhaps a child has been sick and even died. The neighbours have scoffed and blamed the adherents for joining the Christian church, and leaving their idols. Perhaps there was some such feeling here. We all know how we dislike to have our friends maligned by others. Was this the reason for silence? But the task was too great. "My hands are not white with the sins of the world." When I was a boy, I was the first to be born in Hongkong. That he lives labourious days we know on his own confession, for we have heard from his lips that he has often to work double tides to keep abreast of his work. Yet it is always the busy man who can so allot his working hours that he can still eke out a little more in. It is to this fine quality then we owe the two charming books dealing with Japanese matters which have come from his study, during the past two years. They have been the relaxations of his lighter moments, but all to whom they have come have given them a hearty welcome. The one building up such interests there that no nation be it ever so wealthy will ever be able to buy them out. Indeed, in Mr. Harrison's opinion, more brains and money are being spent by Japan in Manchuria than are at present devoted to normal development in Japan proper. At the same time the commercial shortsightedness of Russia is incomprehensible. The Cossack too makes but an indifferent agriculturist and he is being steadily bowed out by Korean and Chinese in Siberia. The Siberian peasant's scale of comfort and living is much higher than that of Japan, and as it comes to him for the expenditure of less labour he does not see the force of overworking himself. Throughout the volume will be found the reasoned opinions of representative men while the various sketches which come in are of great value, valuable sidelights on the situation. One understands better the Russian character after reading down the Amur with Mr. Harrison, while at the same time we gather how very far from an unmixed blessing has been the experience of the last war in the development of Japanese national character.

Gaintly printed and got up by the Box of Curios Printing Press of Yokohama, the book is bound in a broad cover reproducing a wave diaper design taken from a piece of lacquer work in the Shiba temple; the end-papers reproduce the Paulownia imprints, the secondary crest of the Mikados; while the plates in colour or monochrome illustrating each chapter are executed in a style worthy of all praise. That calls for attention.

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EMPEROR OF CHINA... SATURDAY, 8th Oct.
MONTEAGLE... SATURDAY, 5th Nov.
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HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGH-EST Class, fastest and most luxurious steamers on the Coast, having splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days). CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIKAN... Capt. J. W. Evans... TUESDAY, 8th Aug., at 10 A.M.
HAIKANG... Capt. A. E. Hodges... FRIDAY, 12th Aug., at 10 A.M.
HAICHING... Capt. W. C. Passmore... TUESDAY, 18th Aug., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days). CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIKUN... Capt. A. H. Stewart... WEDNESDAY, 10th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SUNDAY, 17th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

During the Months of July, August, and September, a Special Reduction of 20% on Fares to Foochow and Return will be Allowed.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1910

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.
MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.
MAIL SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.

STEAMERS ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
AUSTRALIA Sept. 26
ALBANE Sept. 23
LIDENHAM Oct. 5th, at Noon.
IMPERIE Oct. 23rd, at Noon.
Nov. 19th at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

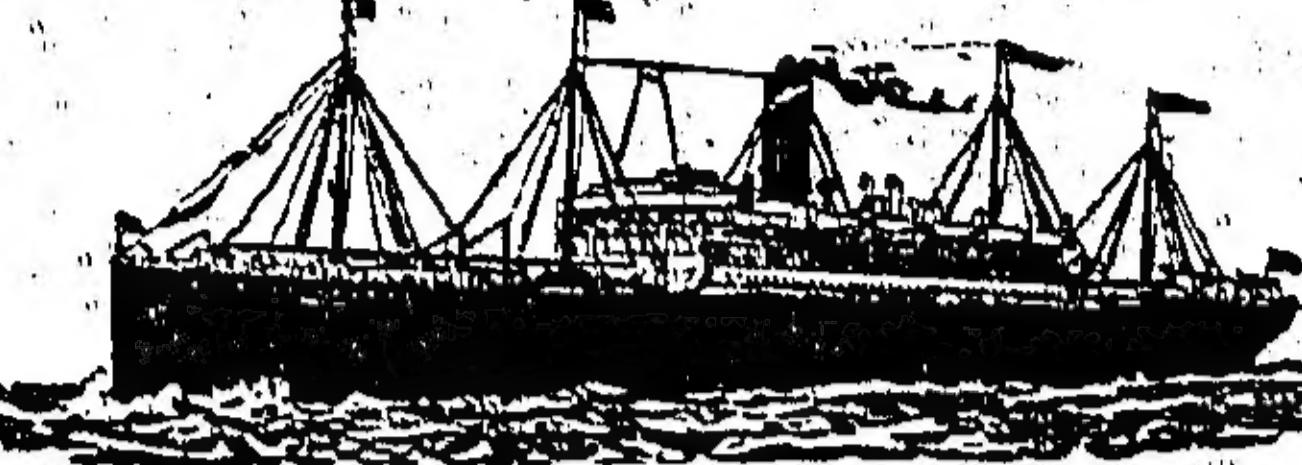
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1910.

Shipping

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U. S. MAIL LINES.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Borneo, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS
MANCHURIA 27,000 Tons SATURDAY, 20th Aug., at 1 p.m.
CHIHO MARU 31,000 " " 27th Aug., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA 27,000 " " 17th Sept., at 1 p.m.
TENYO MARU 31,000 " " 24th Sept., at 1 p.m.
KOREA 18,000 " " 1st Oct., at 1 p.m.
NIIPPON MARU 11,000 " " 15th Oct., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA 18,000 " " 2nd Oct., at 1 p.m.

* Twin Screw. + Triple Screw Steamer.

* P.M. a.s. MANCHURIA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Helsing, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, August 26th, at 1 p.m.

Fares: Hongkong to London \$71, 10.0. Return six months \$120
24 months £125; including Berth and Meals across America.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA... 10,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 13th Aug., at 1 p.m.
ASIA... 9,500 " SATURDAY, 3rd Sept., at 1 p.m.

The a.s. CHINA will leave for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, August 13th, at 1 p.m.

The fine Mail Steamers ASIA and CHINA carry Intermediate passengers only, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Hongkong to London via Canadian Atlantic Port \$24.
via New York \$24.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Services of the Chinese and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passes & Pier, apply to the Agency of the Company, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO).

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For... Steamer... Tons (grosses)... Leaves
TACOMA, VIA KEELUNG CHICAGO MARU, 6,182 Wednesday, 10th Aug., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA Do, 6,178 Wednesday, 17th Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA SERVICE

For... Steamer... Leaves
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI DALJIN MARU, SUNDAY, 7th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW... CHOSHUN MARU, THURSDAY, 11th Aug., at 10 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY... SUSHU MARU, WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at 10 A.M.

The special reduction of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class passengers to FOOCHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE. NANKING, in connection with the Nienhien Kisen Kaisha's steamer to Shanghai for the Nanking Exposition.

HONGKONG-NANKING RETURN.

1st Class, \$73.00. 2nd Class, \$5.00. 3rd Class, \$27.00.

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

First-class cabin.

The newly built steamers: 'CHOSHUN MARU' and 'SUSHU MARU'—First-class cabin.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailing, etc., apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large airy and well furnished rooms. Every home comfort. Fine view of the Harbour. Telephone, No. 150.

App'd to Miss F. W. WAITS, Bremside, 20, Macdonnell Road, Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

1910.

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Price 10 Cents.

With option of Rail between coaling ports in Japan.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, Sailing, etc., apply at the Co's local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For... STEAMERS To Sail

SHANGHAI... CHIHO-SANG... THURSDAY, Aug. 31 at Noon.

MANILA... YUN-SANG... FRIDAY, Aug. 18 at 4 p.m.

TIENTSIN & CHIHO... CHIHO-SANG... THURSDAY, Aug. 18 at Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND FOOCHOW... FRIDAY, Aug. 18, at Noon.

MANILA... LOONG-SANG... FRIDAY, Aug. 18, at 4 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA... SATURDAY, Aug. 23 at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. Occupying 24 days.

THE routes Kuching, Nanking and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-

hai, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji in Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tsinan & Newchwang.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Keiat, Lashad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Cukian, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Sub. Exch. & Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Manager.

1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CHINA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For... STEAMERS To Sail

MANILA... TAIKANG... THURSDAY, Aug. 8 at 3 p.m.

AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI... KUOK-LANG... Aug. 8 at 4 p.m.

TSINGTAU, CHIHO & NEWCHWANG... CHIANG... Aug. 10 at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI... CHEFOU & TIENTSIN... CHINCHOW... Aug. 11 at 4 p.m.

MANILA, ZAMBANGA AND CALUQUA... TAYUAN... Aug. 31 at 4 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS...

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1910.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STREAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers to COLOMBO & LONDON	Days	Days
DELTA	Sept. 10	MANARIA (1000)	Saturday, Mar. 4	Friday, Mar. 10
DELTA	Sept. 20	Malwa (1100)	Mar. 13	Mar. 24
DELTA	Sept. 20	Macedonia (1000)	Apr. 1	Apr. 7
ASSAYE	Sept. 20	(Through Str. calc.)	Apr. 15	Apr. 21
MAMORA	Sept. 20	Moldavia (1000)	May 29	May 5
DEVANHA	Sept. 20	Mongolia (1000)	May 13	May 19
DELTA	Sept. 20	Moren (1100)	May 27	May 2
ASSAYE	Sept. 20	Mooltan (1000)	June 10	June 16
DELTA	Sept. 20			

Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtar).

1st Saloon, £27.10 Single, £108.10 Return.

2nd " 24.8 " " 72.11 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Due London
SUNDA	4700	about
NUBLA	4947	about
SYRIA	6860	about
NORE	6700	about
PALAWAN	4700	about
BORNEO	4850	about
SICILIA	6700	about
SUMATRA	4800	about
NILE	6700	about

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Marseilles.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtar).

1st Saloon, £25.0 Single, £83.10 Return.

2nd " 23.8 " " 67.4 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

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We recommend:

ABDULLA & Co.'s CIGARETTES.

EGYPTIAN BLEND.

No. 14 large size.

No. 16 medium size.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT IS NOW ON SALE.

KRUSE & Co.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 3rd at 11.30 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in Shanghai, and fallen moderately over the Loochow.

The depression, which is now situated over the Eastern Sea, is progressing slowly Eastwards.

The area of high pressure still extends over N.E. Japan from the Pacific.

Fresh variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate W. and S.W. winds along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood: W. and S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: W. and variable winds fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG CYMNE HANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA MEET-

ING postponed from Saturday, the 6th instant, will be held on SATURDAY,

the 13th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,

Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

Hongkong, August 8, 1910. 972

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 8, 1910.

On London—

Bank Wire. 10/2

On demand. 10/2

3 months' sight. 10/2

6 months' sight. 10/2

12 months' sight. 10/2

24 months' sight. 10/2

30 months' sight. 10/2

48 months' sight. 10/2

6 months' sight. 10/2

9 months' sight. 10/2

12 months' sight. 10/2

18 months' sight. 10/2

24 months' sight. 10/2

30 months' sight. 10/2

36 months' sight. 10/2

42 months' sight. 10/2

48 months' sight. 10/2

54 months' sight. 10/2

60 months' sight. 10/2

66 months' sight. 10/2

72 months' sight. 10/2

78 months' sight. 10/2

84 months' sight. 10/2

90 months' sight. 10/2

96 months' sight. 10/2

102 months' sight. 10/2

108 months' sight. 10/2

114 months' sight. 10/2

120 months' sight. 10/2

126 months' sight. 10/2

132 months' sight. 10/2

138 months' sight. 10/2

144 months' sight. 10/2

150 months' sight. 10/2

156 months' sight. 10/2

162 months' sight. 10/2

168 months' sight. 10/2

174 months' sight. 10/2

180 months' sight. 10/2

186 months' sight. 10/2

192 months' sight. 10/2

198 months' sight. 10/2

204 months' sight. 10/2

210 months' sight. 10/2

216 months' sight. 10/2

222 months' sight. 10/2

228 months' sight. 10/2

234 months' sight. 10/2

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252 months' sight. 10/2

258 months' sight. 10/2

264 months' sight. 10/2

270 months' sight. 10/2

276 months' sight. 10/2

282 months' sight. 10/2

288 months' sight. 10/2

294 months' sight. 10/2

300 months' sight. 10/2

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312 months' sight. 10/2

318 months' sight. 10/2

324 months' sight. 10/2

330 months' sight. 10/2

336 months' sight. 10/2

342 months' sight. 10/2

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372 months' sight. 10/2

378 months' sight. 10/2

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414 months' sight. 10/2

420 months' sight. 10/2

426 months' sight. 10/2

432 months' sight. 10/2

438 months' sight. 10/2

444 months' sight. 10/2

450 months' sight. 10/2

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462 months' sight. 10/2

468 months' sight. 10/2

474 months' sight. 10/2

480 months' sight. 10/2

486 months' sight. 10/2

492 months' sight. 10/2

498 months' sight. 10/2

504 months' sight. 10/2

510 months' sight. 10/2

516 months' sight. 10/2

522 months' sight. 10/2

528 months' sight. 10/2

534 months' sight. 10/2

540 months' sight. 10/2

546 months' sight. 10/2

552 months' sight. 10/2

558 months' sight. 10/2

564 months' sight. 10/2

570 months' sight. 10/2

576 months' sight. 10/2

582 months' sight. 10/2

588 months' sight. 10/2

594 months' sight. 10/2

600 months' sight. 10/2

606 months' sight. 10/2

612 months' sight. 10/2

618 months' sight. 10/2

624 months' sight. 10/2

630 months' sight. 10/2

636 months' sight. 10/2

642 months' sight. 10/2

648 months' sight. 10/2

654 months' sight. 10/2

660 months' sight. 10/2

666 months' sight. 10/2

672 months' sight. 10/2

678 months' sight. 10/2

684 months' sight. 10/2

690 months' sight. 10/2

696 months' sight. 10/2

702 months' sight. 10/2

708 months' sight. 10/2

714 months' sight. 10/2

720 months' sight. 10/2

726 months' sight. 10/2

732 months' sight. 10/2

738 months' sight. 10/2

744 months' sight. 10/2

750 months' sight. 10/2

756 months' sight. 10/2

762 months' sight. 10/2

768 months' sight. 10/2

774 months' sight. 10/2

780 months' sight. 10/2

786 months' sight. 10/2